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From Major-General Stanhope's *Camp before* Mahon, September 16, *N. S.*

ON the 14th Inſtant Major-General Stanhope, with part of the Forces under his Command, landed in this Iſland. The Town of Mahon is already in our Poſſeſſion, and the whole Country intirely in our Intereſt. The Caſtle of Mahon is well fortified, and has in Garriſon 800 Men, half of which Number are Natives, and the other French. The Major-General has on Shore 2500 Men, including ſuch Marines as could be ſpared from on Board. We hope within four Days to land four Pieces of Cannon, 15 Mortars, and above 7000 Bombs, from which laſt we promiſe our ſelves the greateſt Succeſs, the Caſtle being but little. The Caſtle has before it an exterior Line extended from Sea to Sea, and ſupported by four Stone Towers; but we do not doubt but we ſhall be Maſters of thoſe ſoon after we have raiſed a Battery to play upon them.

Vienna, Octob. 3. *N. S.* The Hungarian Parties continue their Excurſions on both ſides of the Danube with more eagerneſs than ever, thinking thereby to drive the Imperialiſts from carrying on the Siege of Neuhauſel. We do not yet hear that the Trenches are opened before the Town. A Hungarian Commiſſary, who has had leave to go out and in to Neuhauſel for the Exchange of Priſoners, has made a report to Marſhal Heiſter of the inward condition of the Place, wherein he ſays that the Houſes are all uncover'd, the Streets unpav'd, the Town provided with a ſufficient Garriſon, and with Proviſions and Ammunition in abundance; but notwithſtanding the Place is thus furniſhed for a long Defence, the Marſhal hopes he may be able to take it this Campaign, if the Hungarians cannot aſſemble an Army ſtrong enough to raiſe the Siege. Upon Advice that Count Berezeni had left his Infantry to guard the Paſſes leading to the Mountainous Towns of Hungary, and was with his Cavalry in the Neighbourhood of Levenz, Marſhal Heiſter is march'd thither with the greateſt Part of the German Cavalry, to try if he can bring him to an Action. The Hungarians who have gone over to the Emperor, and who happen to fall into the Hands of the Malecontents, are all of them Hanged or Impaled, without Mercy. Bezeredi, with his Fellow-Priſoners, is tranſported to Simonthorna; from whence the Malecontents deſign to carry them into Upper Hungary, and to deliver them into the Hands of Prince Ragotzi. The Inhabitants of the Country of Javarin have, with the conſent of Marſhal Heiſter, agreed with the Commiſſary of Count Anthony Eſterhaſi, for the Contributions they are to pay for the Security of their Vintage. They pay down in ready Mony 2000 Florins, beſides a conſiderable quantity of Silver-Plate, Cloth, Tents, and other Moveables. The Pope has order'd his Auditor reſiding at this Court, to excuſe the late Hoſtilities committed by his Troops upon the Germans; and to aſſure his Imperial Majeſty, that they were done not only without his Order, but againſt his Intention; that altho' he had judged it neceſſary to Arm for the Security of the Dominions of the Church, yet he never intended to be the Aggreſſor, or to come to any Act of Hoſtility, except he were forced to it in his own Defence. He offers to inflict what Puniſhment the Emperor pleaſes on the Perſons who began the Hoſtilities.

Berne, Octob. 10. *N. S.* The Letters from Turin of the 3d Inſtant ſay, that his Royal Highneſs had been to viſit the Garriſons of Exilles and Suza, in order to put them in a poſture of Defence; having had notice from the Enemies Frontier, that Marſhal Villars was making preparations at Briançon for a Siege, or at leaſt ſo to alarm his Royal Highneſs, that no detachment might be made to the Ferrareze; but that ſuch meaſures were taken, as would in all probability prevent the deſigns of that Marſhal; that the Troops were cantoned, and that in a few days the Diſpoſition would be made for the Winter Quarters, if the Enemies Motions did not hinder it; that by the 10th Inſtant there would be 9000 of the Emperor's Troops in the Ferrareze, which in all likelihood would ſoon decide the differences between the Courts of Vienna and Rome.

Berlin, Octob. 13. *N. S.* The King is now at Poſtdam, and 'tis thought his Majeſty will continue there ſome days, in expectation of a Viſit from the Margravine of Barieth his Siſter. The deſign of her Journey is to ſollicit his Majeſty to uſe his good Offices with the King of Sweden, to reſtore the Dutchy of Courland to her Son. His Majeſty hath given Colonel Swerin 300000 Crowns, half in Mony, and half in Lands, for his Houſe and Eſtate at Landsberg. 'Tis ſaid the King deſigns this as a Preſent to the new Queen. The Elector of Hanover being admitted into the Electoral College, hath not only returned his Thanks to the King for his Aſſiſtance in that Affair, but hath alſo made conſiderable Preſents to ſome of the chief Miniſters of this Court. An Officer is arrived here from Italy, to acquaint his Majeſty, that the Duke of Savoy having ended his Campaign, hath ſettled the Winter Quarters for the Troops with Monſieur Martigni the Imperial Commiſſary; and that Major-General Harrach is diſpatched to Vienna for his Imperial Majeſty's Approbation. At his return the Army will ſeparate, and the Quarters for his Pruſſian Majeſty's Troops will be appointed to this Court's ſatisfaction in the Plaiſantin, where they were laſt Winter. They write from Marienburg of the Twenty ninth paſt, that four Swediſh Regiments were on their March towards Graudentz, in order to paſs the Viſtula; and that King Staniſlaus will ſet out as ſoon as poſſible for the Army in Lithuania. The Swedes are diſſatisfied with his Poliſh Majeſty, for having appointed Poliſh Pruſſia for the Winter Quarters of the Troops of Prince Wieſnowisky; and the Swediſh Regiments which are in their March towards the Viſtula, have each left two Companies in Pruſſia, to hinder the ſaid Troops of Prince Wieſnowisky from entring into the Country. There are already above 500 Perſons dead of the Plague at Thorn.

Journal from the Camp before Liſle.

October 12. *N. S.* The Trenches were relieved by the Prince of Holſtein-Beck, Major-General Zoble, and Brigadier Boiſſet, with the uſual number of Battalions at each Attack. On the Right we continued to enlarge the Places of Arms for the general Aſſault, and finiſhed two Deſcents into the Ditch. On the Left the Enemy returned behind two Traverſes of the Cover'd-way before the Courtain, which was ſome hindrance to the advancement of our Work on that ſide; however, we finiſhed a Battery for ſix Guns and two Mortars. The 13th the Trenches were relieved by Lieutenant-General Wilke, Major-General Collyer, and Brigadier Temple. In the Afternoon our Men having diſcovered that the Enemy were Countermining one of our Mines under the Place of Arms on the Right, in which they ſtill continued, immediately ſprung the ſaid Mine, which blew up ſeveral of the Enemy's Men, two of whom and an Officer fell dead into our Trenches. We continued to enlarge the Saps and Places of Arms, and mounted ſeveral Pieces of Cannon more, and 10 Mortars on the Counterſcarp. About five in the Evening 30 Granadiers were ordered to Attack the Enemy behind the two Traverſes on the Left, conſiſting of a Lieutenant, a Serjeant and 20 Men; our Men leaped immediately into the Cover'd-way, and overſet the Boat by which the Enemy would have retired; ſo that they were all killed or drown'd, except three, which were made Priſoners; who give an Account, that the Garriſon is reduced to eat Horſe-Fleſh, but do nevertheleſs pretend to ſtand a general Aſſault. The 14th Lieutenant-General Spar relieved the Trenches, with Major General Zoutland, and Brigadier du Troſſel. The Night was employed on the Right in enlarging the Saps and Places of Arms. On the Left we begun a Lodgment on the Cover'd way, part of which the Enemy ruined in the Morning, after having obliged our Workmen to retire with very little Loſs of Men. The 15th the Trenches were relieved by Lieutenant-General Arnan, Major-General Viekenbach, and Brigadier Keppel. On the Right we ſprung four Mines in the Place of Arms, where the Enemy had a Retrenchment, and enlarged our Places of Arms, in order for the general Aſſault. On the Left ſome progreſs was made in the Lodgment in the Cover'd-way, tho' it was not quite joined, and the Sap along the Counterſcarp advanced to join the Betterdeau, on the River Deule. The 16th the Trenches were relieved by the Prince of Holſtein-Beck, Major-General Sacken, and Brigadier Boiſſet. The Drain on the Right for drawing the Water out of the Ditch was opened, and run all Day as well as could be deſired. The Enemy made a ſmall Lodgment at the Foot of the Breach, which can be of no great Conſequence to them. On the Left the Lodgment in the Cover'd-way was advanced with good Succeſs, the Drain of the Ditch was begun; as alſo a large Battery of Cannon and Mortars on the Counterſcarp.

From the Camp at Rouſſelaer, *October* 19. *N. S.* The 15th early in the Morning his Grace the Duke of Marlborough received an Account from Major-General Cadogan, that he had taken Poſt with the Troops under his Command at Kokelaer, and was uſing his utmoſt endeavours to draw a further Supply of Ammunition from Oſtend, having then got over the Inundation ſeveral hundreds of Barrels of Powder, beſides the 500 which paſſed by this place the 14th for Menin, and had ſent over ſeveral Waggons to aſſiſt in bringing forwards as well a greater quantity of Powder, as a number of Bombs and Bullets, for which the Country could not furniſh a ſufficient number of Carriages. The ſame Morning Lieutenant-General Fagel was ordered to March with 12 Battalions and 20 Squadrons to Kortemark, to be at hand to ſuſtain Major-General Cadogan, in caſe the Duke of Vendoſme ſhould think fit to attack him, or to inſult our Poſt at Leſſingen; and the reſt of our Army was order'd to be in a readineſs to March, if there ſhould be occaſion. The 16th Major-General Cadogan ſent his Grace an Account, that the Enemy, by means of ſome Gallies from Newport, had made a ſmall Battery in an Iſland near the Inundation, through which we had our Communication with Oſtend; and that they had fired for ſeveral Hours without doing us any damage, or interrupting in the leaſt the paſſage of our Ammunition and Proviſions. This Morning Major-General Cadogan came from Kokelaer to wait on his Grace, and gave him an Account, that he had got over the Inundation upwards of 1600 Barrels of Powder, beſides great quantities of Brandy, Salt and other Proviſions, brought over by the Sutlers for the Army; but that the Waters were riſen ſo high with the Spring-Tides, that he was apprehenſive we ſhould loſe the Communication. The Major-General return'd this Afternoon to Kokelaer. His Grace has an Account from Oſtend, that Colonel Hill's and Brigadier Macartney's Regiments arrived there the 16th from England; and that General Erle had ſent them Orders to diſembark. Yeſterday his Grace went to Menin, where he was met by the Prince of Savoy, and the Deputies of the States from the Siege; and having conferred with them for ſome time, return'd hither in the Evening. Monſieur d'Auverquerque, Velt-Marſhal of the Troops of the States-General, dyed yeſterday at this Place, after a long Indiſpoſition, very much lamented, as well on account of his great Abilities to diſcharge that important Truſt, as the extraordinary Zeal he has always ſhewn for the Intereſt of the States and the Allies.

Hague, October 19. *N. S.* Our laſt Letters from Italy have brought us the following Capitulations of the Town of Calari, and of the Governor of Sardinia.

ARTICLES *of Capitulation made with Sir* John Leake, *Kt. Admiral of her Britannick Majeſty's Fleet, and Commander in Chief of the Confederate Fleet in the* Mediterranean, *by which the Illuſtrious and Magnificent City of* Calari, *the Head, Key, and Strength of this moſt faithful Kingdom of* Sardinia, *delivers it ſelf up to his Catholick Majeſty* Charles *the Third of* Auſtria, *their lawful King and Governor, whom God preſerve, the ſaid City, Caſtle, with the reſt of the ſaid Kingdom; the Magiſtrates of this time being* Franceſco Ligruido, *Don* Ignatio Carta, Salvador Rodaigues, *and* Drogo Coſſu; *given at* Calari, Auguſt 13. 1708.

I. THAT the ſaid illuſtrious City, the reſt of this Kingdom and its Appurtenances, ſhall have maintained and preſerved to them all the Privileges, which the moſt auguſt Majeſty of Charles the Vth. Emperor, and Charles the IId. hath granted to them, and likewiſe their Acts of Councils and Decrees of their Courts, with the reſt of their Judicatures, which have from time to time been granted, and they have enjoy'd.

To this Article it is anſwered and agreed to, provided they cauſe immediately to be Embarked on Board the Engliſh Tranſports in Port, ſuch a quantity of Corn as can poſſibly be had, for the Service of his Catholick Majeſty in Catalonia, his Majeſty promiſing to pay for the ſame.

And the ſaid City truſting to the Favours they have received, and hope by their Merit to deſerve, from his Excellency General Leake, humbly begs he ſhould be pleaſed to ſupplicate his Catholick Majeſty Charles III. whom God preſerve, the following Condeſcenſions, for the entire Comfort and Satisfaction of this City and Kingdom.

II. That all the Miniſters of Juſtice be changed, and that thoſe which ſhall be new named, be Natives of this Kingdom, and to continue for three Years only, and be obliged to account for their Intermiſſions.

III. That

III. That the Cuſtoms and other Profits of Trade, which properly concern the City, ſhall be only in the Council's Hands, and without Appeal.

IV. That his Majeſty would be pleaſed to honour this City to procure the Liberty of the Marquis de Villa Clara, of Don Salvador Lochy, Don James Sahin, and Alexo Ferreli, who are now Priſoners in France.

To all the reſt of the Articles his Excellency Admiral Leake, promiſes to intercede with his Catholick Majeſty, that they may obtain what is contained in them.

Signed,

Franciſco Ligruido, *Concellor.*
Mr. Ignatio Carta, *Conc.*
Salvador Rodaigues, *Conc.*
Roderigo Liluc, *Conc.*
Euſelio Coſſu, *Conc.*

Articles of Capitulation which his Excellency the Marquis of Jamaica, *Count of* Villa Lonzo, *Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to his Majeſty, and Captain-General of the Kingdom of* Sardinia, *hath concluded with his Excellency Admiral* Leake; *given at* Calari *the* 13*th of* Auguſt, 1708. N. S.

I. THAT the Garriſon is to march out of one of the Ports of the ſaid City of Calari, with loaded Arms, flying Colours, Drums beating, Match lighted, Ball in Mouth, and are to have 12 Shots of Powder and Ball each, the Garriſon having Liberty to take their Wives, Children, and Baggage with them.

Granted; but can have no Effect, the Garriſon having taken on.

II. That they ſhall have 8 Pieces of Cannon, with that Number of Charges of Powder and Ball for each, with all the uſual Utenſils mounted on their Carriages.

Not Granted.

III. That it be permitted to his Excellency the Vice-roy, Marquis of Jamaica, with the Garriſon, to march to Allguer, to defend that Place; and for that end they are to have Ships and other Neceſſaries to carry them, and the other Things mentioned in the preceding Articles.

Not Granted.

V. That all the aforeſaid Particulars ſhall be carried ſafely to the Place of Allguer.

Referred to the former Article.

V. That the Conquerors are to ſubſiſt and furniſh them with neceſſary Proviſions at their Expence.

Referred to the ſame Anſwer.

VI. That the City ſhall not be plundered, nor any Perſon that remains therein moleſted, leaving to every one the free Enjoyment of their Goods, and Liberty to every one freely to go in the Space of 6 Months; and that all Perſons of what Quality, Degree or Condition ſoever, may ſecurely go within the ſaid Space of time.

Granted, excepting the Subjects of France.

VII. That no ſort of Perſon within the Place ſhall be moleſted or ill uſed, either in Perſon or Goods, for any thing they have done in Executing faithfully their Office and Truſt.

Granted, excepting the Subjects of France.

VIII. That at the ſame time the Garriſon marches out, thoſe of the Conquerors ſhall begin to march in.

Granted.

IX. That all the Baggage and Retinue of his Excellency the Marquis of Jamaica ſhall freely march out, without being viſited or moleſted, and ſhall not be detain'd upon any Pretence whatſoever.

Granted.

X. That in Caſe the Place of Allguer be ſurrender'd, when his Excellency the Marquis of Jamaica arrives there, all and every thing ſhall be granted, and continued to the ſaid Marquis, which was agreed to when he marched out of this Capital, and alſo Embarkations with a free Paſsport to go to France or Spain, without that the ſaid Marquis, or any of his Retinue, be arreſted or detained in any of the Confederate Ports, which by chance they may be put into, and that upon no Motive or Pretence whatſoever.

For what relates to his March to Allguer, or any other Port, that is anſwered in the Third Article; and for the ſaid Marquis of Jamaica being ſafely conducted with a free Paſsport to a Port either in France or Spain, it is agreed to Land him in Spain, and not in France, and ſhall be done either in the Grove of Valentia or Carthagene, and that the ſaid Marquis and Retinue ſhall not be arreſted or detained in any of the Confederate Ports on any Pretence.

XI. That the ſaid Marquis of Jamaica, and Retinue, of what Quality and Degree ſoever, ſhall be ſafely put on Board the Ships for their Tranſportation; and that by no means the Mob or Soldiers ſhall be ſuffered to inſult or affront him in his Embarkation, and ſhall be civilly treated on Board 'till he comes to either of the Places where he is to land, and for that end he ſhall be allow'd a Guard, and Officers.

Granted.

XII. That upon no Pretence the Marquis of Jamaica ſhall be obliged to march by Land, by reaſon of the unwholeſomneſs of the Air, and Heats of this Kingdom, excepting what is mentioned in the third Article.

Granted, excepting what is mentioned in the third Article.

XIII. That the ſaid Marquis of Jamaica ſhall be permitted to Embark with him his own Guards, and to carry with him a Galley now in Port.

Not Granted.

XIV. and laſt Article, That the aforeſaid Articles of Capitulation above-expreſſed, ſhall be faithfully obſerved without Prevarication, and ſhall not be infringed or broke, on any Pretence.

Signed,

The Marquis of Jamaica.

Dartmouth October 8. Laſt Night came into this Port from Cruſing on the French Coaſt, the Victory, Captain John Gouſhy, and the Prince Eugene, Captain Richard Pipoon, both Guernſey Privateers; who brought in a French Prize of 50 Tuns, laden with Glaſs from Rhone. Came in alſo the Union, another ſmall Privateer of Guernſey, who hath taken two Prizes with Salt and Wine and ſent them home, and a third with Charcoal, which could not fetch this Harbour, but this Day was ſtranded near the Stert on a ſandy Beach, but the Men were ſaved in their Boat.

Falmouth October 29. Yeſterday put in here the Concordia Privateer of Fluſhing, Capt. Hammus, who ſunk a French Privateer of 22 Guns; and the Madam Mary, Olif Neilſonmen Maſter, of and for Copenhagen from Nantz. This Day ſailed the Lisbon Gally, Captain Poy, and the Cornelia Gally, Captain Payne, both of and from Amſterdam for Leghorne; and the Granadeer and Phœnix of and from London, the Sovereign Galley of and from Briſtol, for the ſame Place; as alſo the Dorothy of this Place, Thomas Allen Maſter, for the Canaries, all laden with Pilchards.

Plimouth, October 10. Yeſterday ſailed the Chatham to Cruiſe. This Day came in a Guernſey Privateer from cruiſing, and the John Tranſport from Dartmouth, and the Angleſea from Spithead, with the Morning-Star from Danzick with Planks for this Dock.

Yarmouth October 11. There continues in our Road Her Majeſty's Ships Norwich, Hamborough and Dunwich, with ſeveral light Ships bound for Newcaſtle.

Deale October 12. Her Majeſty's Ship Swallow Prize, with the eight Tranſports, and two outward-bound, are all ſtill here. Laſt Night came in hither Her Majeſty's Ships Mountague and Crown from Oſtend. Juſt now came in Her Majeſty's Ship Queenborough from Oſtend.

The